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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/795,796	SUN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	ASHER KHAN	2621
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period in Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 F</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This      Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-9 and 12-19 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1-9 and 12-19 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the lidading of the lidading of the lidading of the drawing of the lidading of the lida	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 12 and 19 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1-3, 5-6,12-14, 16, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,226,443 B1 to Morioka et al "Morioka" in view of KR Application No. 10-1996-0072736 to Jeong-Gyu Kim "Jeong"

As to claims 1, 12 and 19, Morioka discloses a method of decoding audio data, encoded in multiple DIF blocks in a Digital Video (DV) frame of a DV data stream, and outputting said audio data as a PCM frame, the method comprising:

- (i) fetching a single Digital Interface Frame (DIF) block from the DV data stream, the DIF block having a plurality of bytes including a first byte and a last byte. (Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35);
- (ii) de-shuffling the first byte in the single DIF block to convert the first byte in the PCM frame (Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35);
- (iii) repeating (ii) on subsequent bytes of data of the single DIF block until the last byte

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in the single DIF block is de-shuffled(Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35); (iv) repeating (i) to (iii) for each subsequent DIF block of the multiple DIF blocks in the DV frame(Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35); and (v) writing the de-shuffled data into the PCM frame for output if after each DIF block of the multiple DIF blocks of the DV frame have been fetched from the DV data. (Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35);

Morioka does not expressly disclose that index (n) is used in deshuffling.

Jeong discloses that index (n) (word number (WN) is used in deshuffling

(Paragraphs 31-36 and 52-53)

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Morioka with the teachings of Jeong. Motivation would have been to restore audio data after the process of deshuffling to the original sample number.

As to claims 2 and 13, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. In addition Morioka discloses wherein output is in PCM frame (Fig. 19)(Col. 18, lines 45-67; col. 19, lines 1-35). But Morioka does not expressly disclose index (n) of data sample is dependent on parameters of the DV data.

Jeong discloses index (n) of data sample is dependent on parameters of the DV data (paragraphs 32-36).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine Morioka with the teachings Jeong. Motivation to combine would have been to properly deshuffle audio data, so that no audio sample is lost.

As to claims 3 and 14, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. However Morioka as modified does not expressly disclose the parameters having track number; sync block number and byte position within the DIF block (b).

Jeong discloses wherein the parameters include:

track number (t) (14);

sync block number (s) (14); and

byte position within the DIF block (b) (Morioka, DVC, col. 7, lines 1-20) (14).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka as modified with the teaching of Jeong. Motivation would have been to synchronize track number and sync block number to improve operation speed.

As to claims 5 and 16, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. In addition Jeong further discloses wherein s is incremented by 1 each time a new DIF block is received, and is reset to zero every nine DIF blocks (Constitution).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka as modified with the teaching of Jeong. Motivation to combine would have been to count DIF blocks.

As to claims 6 and 17, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. In addition Jeong further discloses wherein t is incremented by 1 every nine DIF blocks (Constitution and 38).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka as modified with the teaching of Jeong. Motivation to combine would have been to be able to deshuffle all the tracks.

3. Claim 7-9 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,226,443 B1 to Morioka et al "Morioka" in view of KR Application No. 10-1996-0072736 to Jeong-Gyu Kim "Jeong" and in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art "AAPA"

As to claim 7, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. However Morioka and Jeong do not expressly disclose wherein the DV data may be encoded to one of a plurality of different video systems, such as 525/60 (2-channel or 4-channel) or 625/50 (2-channel or 4-channel) (Admitted prior art coding, 0013, 0017, 0030).

AAPA discloses wherein the DV data may be encoded to one of a plurality of different video systems, such as 525/60 (2-channel or 4-channel) or 625/50 (2-channel or 4-channel) (Admitted prior art coding, 0013, 0017, 0030).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka and Jeong as modified with the teaching of AAPA.

Motivation to combine would have been to allow deshuffling in different video systems.

As to claim 8, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. However Morioka and Jeong do not expressly disclose the table of constants.

AAPA teaches table of constants(paragraph 0017).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka and Jeong as modified with the teaching of AAPA.

Motivation to combine would have been to allow usage of several different constants so that different outputs of audio could be achieved.

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As to claims 9 and 18, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything claimed as applied in claim 1 above. However Morioka and Jeong do not expressly disclose inverse function.

AAPA discloses inverse function of "f(n)" in paragraph 0020 and in figure 4 and equations used to derive inverse function from "f(n)" in of paragraph 0012.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka and Jeong as modified with the teaching of AAPA.

Motivation to combine would have been to provide inverse function so that deshuffling could be achieved.

4. Claim 4 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,226,443 B1 to Morioka et al "Morioka" in view of KR Application No. 10-1996-0072736 to Jeong-Gyu Kim "Jeong" and in further view of U.S. Patent 6,876,814 B1 to Le Dantec.

As to claims 4 and 15, Morioka and Jeong disclose everything as applied in claim 1 above. Jeong further discloses wherein for t (41) and s (40) are set to zero (40-41). Morioka and Jeong as modified do not expressly disclose a first DIF block of the DV frame.

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Le Dantec discloses a first DIF block of the DV frame set to zero (Fig. 3) and a DIF block counter is set to zero (Col. 11, lines 45-50)

At the time of invention it, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Morioka and Jeong as modified with the teaching of Le Dantec.

Motivation would have been to reset values to zero after obtaining certain amount of data required for processing at a time.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ASHER KHAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5203. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (571)272-7905. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/Marsha D. Banks-Harold/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2621

/A. K./ Examiner, Art Unit 2621